Training Goals

- To better understand criminal logic and strategies that can be used in working with justice involved clients with substance abuse disorders
- To consider substance use disorders and criminality as a co-occurring issue.

Course Objectives

- Define cognitive structure
- Identify the dynamic risk factors that lead to criminal conduct.
- Define criminal thinking
- Identify the 9 most common thinking errors.
- Solutions for dealing with criminality
Types of Populations

- Generally in working with substance use disorders and justice involved clients you have 2 categories:
- 1. Those who have a substance use disorder and commit crimes to support their use or as a result of their use.
- 2. Those who meet anti-social criteria and use substances.
- Professionals need to be aware of the different needs and behaviors.

Brain Change

- Research indicates that individuals with anti-social personality disorder lack full development of the pre-frontal cortex.
- Substance use causes brain chemistry changes in pre-frontal cortex and limbic area

Brain Chemistry

- Lack of full development or cognitive impairments in pre-frontal cortex from substance use will impact appropriate judgment, decision making, emotional regulation, impulsivity, social dynamics.
Environment

- Research also indicates that the person’s environment and family history also have an impact on criminality and substance use

Substance Use Disorders and Criminal Thinking

- Often addictive thinking and criminal thinking have commonalities but are also different.

ADDITION AND CRIMINAL THINKING

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ADDICTIVE AND CRIMINAL THINKING

ADDICTIVE THINKING
- Pleasure focused
- Craves sensuality
- Instant gratification
- Lustful
- Low discomfort level
- Judgemental

CRIMINAL THINKING
- Excitement focused
- Craves thrills
- Instant gratification
- Power hungry
- Low boredom tolerance
- Denies judgement

Working With Justice Involved Clients

Criminal Thinking and Logic
- Most correctional, drug court and behavioral practitioners admit that dealing with antisocial logic is the single most important part of public safety and offender change. They also report they lack the necessary skills to deal with criminal thinking.
Offender attitudes, beliefs, thoughts and behavior

- Justice involved clients with substance use disorders often have attitudes, beliefs and thoughts that are not considered socially appropriate or acceptable.

CRIMINAL THINKING

- The cognitive structure is made up of a person's patterns of thoughts, feelings, attitudes, beliefs and values. The social learning theory suggest that this structure is developed at least in part by our experiences starting in early childhood and throughout life cycle.

WHAT ARE COGNITIVE RISK ROOTS?

- Any thought, feeling, attitude or belief that moves a person closer to doing something hurtful, dangerous or destructive to themselves or others.
CRIMINAL & ADDICTIVE THINKING

- Dynamic risk factors or criminogenic need. These are needs that people have to become involved in criminal conduct and substance use.

CRIMINOGENIC FACTORS

- Involvement with antisocial peers, friends, and associates
- Poor problem solving and self-management skills
- Procriminal and antisocial thinking, beliefs and attitudes
- Identifying with procriminal role models
- Impulsive responding and acting out behavior
- Self centered thinking, not able to see view of others
- Self oriented communication patterns

CRIMINOGENIC FACTORS

- Involvement in antisocial and deviant behaviors
- Need to manipulate and control others
- Receive rewards through criminal conduct
- Need for high risk behavior
- Blame others for own actions
CRIMINOGENIC FACTORS
- Impaired moral reasoning: hold self-serving anti-social morals
- Overall impaired social and interpersonal skills
- Over acting out of feelings of anger and resentment
- Thinking in a black or white concrete manner
- Need to use substances to support criminal and antisocial conduct

WHAT GOES ON INSIDE THE IRRESPONSIBLE MIND?
- I have my own style of living
- There are no social boundaries for me
- When I take something I take what is mine, not yours because I own it all
- I do what I want when I want
- I lie because it is easy

IRRESPONSIBLE MIND
- I seek out the vulnerabilities of others
- Thinking makes it so easy for me
- A concrete thinker
- I have no concept of independent living
- People are objects to use and move around
IRRESPONSIBLE MIND

- I live for the moment
- I am very sentimental and I am powerful, but I can be brutal in a second
- I must get my way or myself esteem will be destroyed
- I can make right anything I want to
- I have no consideration for injury to others

COGNITIVE DISTORTIONS

- A cognitive distortion is a way of thinking that is automatic to the point that we continue to engage in the errors of thinking. Stanton Samenow defines thinking errors as the mental process required to live in a criminal lifestyle.

- Correcting or eliminating criminal thinking patterns and understanding addiction is an essential part of co-occurring treatment.
COGNITIVE DISTORTIONS

- The way we think influences how we feel and act. Negative thinking can become a way of life. It leads to angry behavior and many do not know how to think in a positive manner.

BARRIERS IN THINKING

RESPONSIBLE THINKING

- BARRIERS IN THINKING
  - Close thinking
  - Victim role
  - Superior self image
  - Reckless attitude
  - Instant gratification
  - Fear of losing face
  - Power and control
  - Uniqueness

- RESPONSIBLE THINKING
  - Open channels
  - Personal accountability
  - Self respect
  - Daily effort
  - Self discipline
  - Courage over fear
  - Healthy relationships
  - Humility

VICTIM STANCE

- How do they justify irresponsible behaviors?
VICTIM STANCE

I AM A VICTIM OF MY ADDICTION AND BEHAVIOR. HOW DOES THIS LEAD OFFENDERS TO JUSTIFY IRRESPONSIBLE BEHAVIOR?

VICTIM STANCE

“I WANT IT FAST AND EASY”

WHERE DOES THIS THINKING LEAD?

WHY WOULD SOMEONE CHOOSE TO GET IT THE HARD WAY?

ID HOW THIS ERROR INFLUENCES PEOPLE TO TAKE THE EASY WAY REGARDLESS OF HARM TO OTHERS OR SELF

“NO ONE WAS HURT”

WHAT IS THE RESULT OF THINKING THIS WAY?
THREE LEVELS OF COMMITMENT

- I WILL TRY AND REPORT TO GROUP BY 6 EACH DAY
- I WILL DO MY BEST TO REPORT TO GROUP EACH DAY
- I WILL DO WHATEVER IT TAKES TO REPORT TO GROUP BY 6 EACH DAY

HOW ADDICTIVE AND CRIMINAL THINKING DRIVE EACH OTHER

**ADDICTIVE THINKING**
- CONTROL WITH DECEIT
- MANIPULATES WITH LIES
- UNDERMINES AND CONFUSES
- PASSIVE AGGRESSIVE
- ABUSIVE
- CHEATS AND CONS

**CRIMINAL THINKING**
- CONTROLS WITH POWER
- MANIPULATES WITH THREATS
- UNDERMINES AND CONFUSES
- INTIMIDATES
- ABUSIVE
- CHEATS AND CONS

ADDITION AND CRIMINAL THINKING

**ADDICTIVE THINKING**
- SELF OBSESSED
- SELF IS SHAMEFUL
- SELF PITTING
- LONER
- UNIQUE
- RESSENTFUL

**CRIMINAL THINKING**
- SELF CENTERED
- SELF IS NOTHING
- SELF IS VICTIM
- LONER
- UNIQUE
- ENTITLED
ADDICTION AND CRIMINAL THINKING

ADDICTIVE THINKING
- Irresponsible
- False promises
- Sexually selfish
- Impulsive
- Unreliable
- Denies facts
- Ducks obligations

CRIMINAL THINKING
- Irresponsible
- Lack of effort
- Sexually predatory
- Impulsive
- Unreliable
- Distorts facts
- Refuses obligations

CRIMINOGENIC RISK

History of antisocial behavior
- Evident from a young age
- In a variety of settings
- Involving a number and variety of different acts

Familial factors that include criminality and a variety of psychological problems in the family of origin including:
- Low levels of affection, caring and cohesiveness
- Poor parental supervision and discipline practices
- Outright neglect and abuse

Low levels of personal education, vocational or financial achievement

Conning/Manipulation
- Impulsivity
- Low frustration tolerance
- Poor consequential thinking
- Poor option generation
- Alienation from mainstream socialization
- Egoism
- Neutralization/non-empathy
- Externalization/blaming
- Hostility/resistance toward work
- Attachment to criminal activities

*Poor use of leisure time
*Affiliation w/criminals
*Boredom/Dissatisfaction
*Drug Abuse History
*Poor Family Relations
*Conflicts Spousal Relation
*Conflicts with Peers
*Instability/Excitability
*Poverty of Social Skills
*Poor recognition of patterned responses
*Attachment to criminal activities
*Attachment to criminal activities
ADDICTIVE AND CRIMINAL TACTICS

- CRIMINAL AND ADDICTIVE TACTICS ARE USED AS A SURVIVAL MECHANISM
- USED TO GET PEOPLE TO DO WHAT THEY WANT, GET OFF THEIR CASE, AVOID ACCOUNTABILITY, AVOID BEING PUT DOWN OR DISRESPECTED

3 TYPES OF TACTICS

- AVOIDANCE STRATEGIES
- DIVERSION STRATEGIES
- AGRESSION STRATEGIES

TYPES OF TACTICS

- AVOIDANCE STRATEGIES
- USED TO ESCAPE RESPONSIBILITY, TO KEEP A LOW PROFILE, KEEP FROM BEING EXPOSED, MANIPULATE TO GET WHAT YOU WANT.
AVOIDING ACCOUNTABILITY

- Shift blame or focus
- Points out other faults
- Builds self up by putting others down
- Makes big scene over minor issues
- Uses anger as a weapon to control others

AVOID ACCOUNTABILITY

- Shift blame or focus
- Introduces irrelevant info (race, gender issues)
- Put others on defense by degrading or embarrassing

AVOIDANCE

- Lying by omission
  - Believe only they know what is important to disclose
  - Disclose only what benefits them
  - Twist facts or distort facts

- Lying by commission
  - Make up stories to cover themselves
  - Deny to themselves what they know is true
  - Distort, invent, deny facts
BEING VAGUE
- When they talk and talk without saying anything about them
- Present as the victim
- Avoid giving direct answers
- Concel thru careful choice of words
- I forgot

AVOID RESPONSIBILITY
- Lies and deceives
- Deliberately vague
- Omits facts or distorts truth

AVOID RESPONSIBILITY
- Agrees without commitment says yes but will not comply and does not mean it.
- Refuses to communicate
STAYING SILENT

- Respond by saying “I don’t care”
- Refuse to listen or participate
- I don’t have anything to say

FALSE COMPLIANCE

- Try to score points by saying the right thing
- Tell different people different versions of thoughts or experiences
- Make promises “I will never do it again”
- Convince therapist they completed treatment
- Claim to have miraculous transformation
- You are right therapist, that makes sense

PLAYING DUMB

- Pretend to have less education or lower abilities than they really have
- Frequently state “I don’t understand”
- Make off base comments to appear lost
- Complain about not having
SELECTIVE MEMORY
- Ignore anything that challenges thinking or lifestyle
- Little patience with others ideas
- Try to shift responsibility to the therapist by claiming therapist was not clear

MINIMIZING
- Play down the importance of a situation
- View offenses as less serious
- "It was just a little trouble"
- "It was only a little crack, not like I used it all"

DIVERSION
- Pointing out others faults
- Makes a big issues over a mistake by clinician
- Get overly critical about others in group
- Talk behind others back and focus on others faults
MAGNIFYING
- Point out small inconsistencies of others and dwell on them
- Try to start conflict with others
- Arguing with others

CONFUSION
- Offer inconsistent versions of what happened
- Jump around from point to point
- Speak so fast others can’t understand

AGGRESSION
- Arguing
  - Raise their voice in group
  - Attack others with words
  - Use anger to intensify or overpower others
USING THREATS

- Remember what you did last weekend; it would be unfortunate if therapist found out.
- Where are the grievance forms?
- Flexing muscles
- Prey on others that are weak

STAFF SPLITTING

- You really understand me unlike those other therapist.
- You are the worst therapist here the others are better.
- Go staff shopping until they get the answer they want.
- I can do treatment with him but not the other guy.

ATTENTION SEEKING

- Threaten to quit program
- Do outrageous things to stand out
- Dress to show off muscles or gang tattoo
TOP 10 LIST
Tactic #10

- MALICIOUS COMPLIANCE
- YOU TOLD ME TO REPORT IN EVERYDAY SO I WAS HERE ON SUNDAY AND YOU WERE NOT
- YOU SAID NOT TO TALK TO SOMEONE IF I COULDN'T BE RESPECTFUL SO I......
- YOU SAID TO STOP USING CRACK SO I ONLY USE WHEN......
- POINT OUT THE TACTIC

TACTIC #9

- QUESTION THE QUESTIONER
- WHAT IS YOUR NAME? WHAT IS YOUR NAME?
- REPEATS THE QUESTION
- THE OFFENDER DOES NOT RECOGNIZE YOUR AUTHORITY YOU........
- DON'T ALLOW THEM TO MAKE YOU THE PROBLEM

TACTIC #8

- THE OPPRESSION GAME
- OFFENDER ID'S THEIR GROUP AS THE MOST OPPRESSED GROUP IN SOCIETY
- CLIENT ID'S THE MONOLITHE OF "THEM"
- RELIGION, WEALTH, GOVERNMENT, RACE, DEPARTMENTS, LAW ENFORCEMENT
- DON'T GET SUCKED INTO THE OPPRESSION
TACTIC #7

- THE 3 ILLUSIONS
  - THE ILLUSION OF UNLIMITED SKILL... I SHOULD HAVE DONE SOMETHING ABOUT MY FAMILY
  - THE ILLUSION OF UNLIMITED ABILITY TO KNOW THE FUTURE... IF I ONLY KNEW THEN WHAT I KNOW NOW
  - THE ILLUSION THAT OUR THINKING IS UNQUESTIONABLE.....THAT'S JUST WHAT I THINK

- TURN THE STORY FROM PAST TO PRESENT

TACTIC #6

- SIDE DEALS
  - GET THE PROFESSIONAL TO SPEAK OFF RECORD
  - RECEIVES SMALL CONSIDERATIONS THAT CAN BE USED LATER INTO BIG FAVORS
  - ESTABLISHES AN OTHER THAN PROFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIP
  - DON'T GET ROPE INTO SIDE DEALS

TACTIC #5

- THE DISRESPECT TRAP
  - YOU ARE NOT RESPECTING WHO I AM, WHAT I AM SAYING AND MY HISTORY

  - JUMP ON THIS ASK FOR TWO REASONS TO RESPECT THE OFFENDER
  - BE CURIOUS BUT CAREFUL
  - WHAT PART OF...... GOES WITH BEING A GOOD ATHLETE, GOOD MOTHER, GOOD GUY
TACTIC #4

- VICTIMOLOGY
  - HEY DON'T YOU UNDERSTAND I AM THE VICTIM HERE.
  - USED 99% OF THE TIME
  - DO NOT ATTEMPT TO EXPLAIN TO THE OFFENDER HIS CULPABILITY.... HE WILL NEVER BUY IT.
  - KEEP ON THE MESSAGE
  - IF YOU SEE YOURSELF AS A VICTIM CHANGE IS IMPOSSIBLE

TACTIC #3

- I TRIED IT AND IT DID NOT WORK
  - SOCIALLY THIS LEADS TO A TRAP OR DEAD END
  - ASK HOW BADLY DO YOU WANT IT?
  - DO YOU HAVE A PLAN?
  - TELL ME WHAT YOU DID ON THE 4TH OR 5TH TRY

TACTIC #2

- CLAIMING WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN IS THE ONLY PLACE THEY CAN GO.
  - SEARCHING FOR THE PERFECT PAST.
  - WHAT DO YOU EXPECT I AM FROM........
  - I AM DIFFERENT YOU HAVE NOTHING TO SAY TO ME

USE THE SILENT TREATMENT  SIT AND NOT SAY ANYTHING. HAVE THEM SIT WITH YOU IN SILENCE
TACTIC #1
- ACCUSE THE COUNSELOR/OFFICER
- HEY WHAT ABOUT YOU, I BET YOU........
- WHO ARE YOU TO JUDGE?
- I KNEW A COP, JUDGE, OFFICER THAT USED......
- YOU ARE ALWAYS TELLING ME SOMETHING
- ASK HOW IS IT WE CAME TO MEET EACH OTHER

WAYS TO INTERRUPT GAMES
- ESTABLISH THE GROUND RULES, SET CLEAR LIMITS, "THIS IS WHAT I EXPECT FROM YOU"
- ESTABLISH COMMON GROUND
- GET A COMMITMENT, MAKE A VERBAL COMMITMENT AND AFFIRM

WAYS TO INTERRUPT GAMES
- PROVIDE ALTERNATIVES- I WILL GIVE YOU 2 ALTERNATIVES
- RESPECT CHOICES
- DON'T TELL THEM WHAT TO DO
- CLARIFY THEIR RESPONSIBILITY
WAYS TO INTERRUPT GAMES

- Don't take tactics personal, emotional reactions escalate behavior
- Have a calm demeanor

COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL THERAPY

Matrix Model® for Criminal Justice Setting
Therapist's Manual

Intensive Alcohol and Drug Treatment Program

Donna Johnson, ICADC, ICCJP,
Richard A. Rawson, Ph.D., Michael J. McCann, M.A.,
Jeanne L. Obert, M.F.T., M.S.M., and Walter Ling, M.D.
CAUTION! CAUTION!

- Use new evidence based models but be on your toes to address the tactics
- Social vs professional language
- Inspect your tone, carriage, demeanor,

MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING DOES NOT ALLOW

- Threaten or just do it cause I said so.
- Persuade with logic
- Argue
- Control
- Shame and ridicule

HOW MUCH THEY SHOW YOU...